CITY OF Marysville WASHINGTON

Geologic Hazards

May 2014

1:38,000

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet

N

legend

- Urban growth area
- 25' contour
- Top of bank - 25%

Liquefaction susceptibility (DNR)

- high
- moderate to high

Percent Slope (LIDAR 2005)

- 15 - 25%
- 25 - 33%
- 33 - 40%
- 40 - 100%

Liquefaction is a natural phenomenon in which saturated, sandy soils lose their strength and behave as liquid. Liquefaction is a caused by severe ground shaking during earthquake events. This dataset identifies the relative liquefaction potential for approximately 34,000 polygons from the geologic map of Washington. Igneous and metamorphic rock are assumed to have no liquefaction potential and are designated as "bedrock". Water and ice are so designated and peat, which requires site-specific analysis in the International Building Code, is also separately designated. All other polygons are classified as having very low- to- high liquefaction potential based on criteria described in Palmer, S. P.; Magsino, S. L.; Bilderback, E. L.; Poelstra, J. L.;Folger, D. S.; and Niggemann, R. A., 2004, Liquefaction susceptibility and site class maps of Washington State, by county: Washington Division of Geology and Earth Resources Open-file Report 2004-20, 78 sheets, with 45 p. text.